Please amend the application as follows:

In the Claims

Please amend Claims 1-10, 12, and 14-18. Amendments to the claims are indicated in the attached "Marked Up Version of Amendments" (pages i - iii).

Sub C1

1. (Amended) A method of displaying an image sequence comprising:
defining a first image;
writing the image to a matrix liquid crystal display having an array of at least 75,000 pixel electrodes and an active area of less than 20 mm^2;
clearing the image from the display;
flashing a light source; and
repeating the writing, clearing and flashing to produce a second image.

B1 cont

2. (Amended) The method of displaying an image of claim 1 further comprising allowing the liquid crystal to rotate towards an equilibrium prior to flashing the light source.

3. (Amended) The method of displaying an image of claim 2 wherein the flashing the light source ends before the writing of the next image.

4. (Amended) The method of displaying an image of claim 2 wherein the flashing the light source continues for a specific time period during the writing of the next image.

5. (Amended) The method of displaying an image of claim 1 wherein the matrix liquid crystal display is an active matrix liquid crystal display including a counterelectrode panel and a layer of liquid crystal between the array of pixel electrodes and the counterelectrode panel.

6. (Amended) The method of displaying an image of claim 5 wherein the clearing the image from the display comprises intializing the pixel electrodes to a set voltage.

7. (Amended) The method of displaying an image of claim 6 wherein the flashing ends a set time period after intializing the pixel electrodes to a set voltage.

8. (Amended) The method of displaying an image of claim 5 wherein the clearing of the image includes varying the voltage of the counterelectrode.

B1 cancel

9. (Amended) The method of displaying an image of claim 8 wherein the flashing ends a set time period after the varying the voltage of the counterelectrode.

10. (Amended) A method of controlling a liquid crystal in a display comprising:

setting a voltage to each of at least 75,000 pixel electrodes connected to a respective transistor circuit of an array of transistor circuits formed in a first plane of an active matrix circuit with an active area of less than 20 mm^2;

applying a voltage to a counterelectrode panel extending in a second plane that is parallel to the first plane; and

switching the applied voltage to the counterelectrode panel after a subframe.

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12. (Amended) A method of writing an image comprising:

setting a voltage to each of at least 75,000 pixel electrodes of an active matrix liquid crystal display with an active area of less than 20 mm^2;

B2

allowing a layer of liquid crystal positioned between the at least 75,000 pixel electrodes and a counterelectrode panel of the active matrix liquid crystal display to rotate towards an equilibrium;

flashing a backlight; and

initializing each of the pixel electrodes to a set voltage.

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14. (Amended) The method of claim 12 further comprising [the steps of]:

B3 cont

repeating the setting, rotating, flashing and driving for each color subframe of the image; and

sensing the properties of the liquid crystal; and

heating the liquid crystal between frames.

15. (Amended) The method of claim 12 further comprising repeating the setting, rotating, flashing and driving for each color subframe of the image at a rate of over 165 subframes per second.

16. (Amended) The method of claim 13 further comprising:

repeating the setting, rotating, flashing and driving for each color subframe of the image at a rate of over 165 subframes per second; and

sensing the properties of the liquid crystal; and

heating the liquid crystal between frames.

B3 cncld

17. (Amended) The method of claim 16 further comprising:

operating, at least at 15 MHz, a memory card reader located within a portable housing for displaying video on the display from a memory card that docks with the card reader, the liquid crystal display mounted within the portable housing.

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18. (Amended) The method of displaying an image of claim 5 wherein the flashing the light source commences prior to clearing the image from the display and wherein the clearing the image from the display comprises varying the voltage to the counterelectrode and initializing the pixel electrodes to a set voltage.

B4

Please add new Claims 19 - 42.

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19. (New) The method of displaying an image of claim 1 wherein each pixel electrode has a width of less than about 15 microns.

20 (New) The method of displaying an image of claim 1 wherein the array of pixel electrodes has an active area of less than 10 mm^2.

B5 cnt

21. (New) The method of displaying an image of claim 20 wherein each pixel electrode has a width of less than about 10 microns.

22. (New) The method of displaying an image of claim 1 wherein the array of pixel electrodes has an active area of less than 5 mm^2.

23. (New) The method of displaying an image of claim 22 wherein each pixel electrode has a width of less than about 8 microns.

24. (New) The method of claim 10 wherein each pixel electrode has a width of less than about 15 microns.

25 (New) The method of claim 10 wherein the array of pixel electrodes has an active area of less than 10 mm^2.

26. (New) The method of claim 25 wherein each pixel electrode has a width of less than about 10 microns.

B5 cont

27. (New) The method of claim 10 wherein the array of pixel electrodes has an active area of less than 5 mm^2.

28. (New) The method of claim 27 wherein each pixel electrode has a width of less than about 8 microns.

29. (New) The method of claim 12 wherein each pixel electrode has a width of less than about 15 microns.

30 (New) The method of claim 12 wherein the array of pixel electrodes has an active area of less than 10 mm^2.

31. (New) The method of claim 30 wherein each pixel electrode has a width of less than about 10 microns.

32. (New) The method of claim 12 wherein the array of pixel electrodes has an active area of less than 5 mm^2.

33. (New) The method of claim 32 wherein each pixel electrode has a width of less than about 8 microns.

34. (New) A method of displaying an image comprising:

setting a voltage to each of at least 75,000 pixel electrodes connected to a respective transistor circuit of an array of transistor circuits formed in a first plane of an active matrix circuit with an active area of less than 20 mm^2;

applying a voltage to a counterelectrode panel extending in a second plane that is parallel to the first plane;

allowing a layer of liquid crystal positioned between the first and second planes to rotate towards an equilibrium;

flashing a backlight to illuminate the image;

initializing each of the pixel electrodes to a set voltage; and

switching the applied voltage to the counterelectrode panel after a subframe.

B5 cont

35. (New) A method of displaying an image on a matrix liquid crystal display comprising:

writing an image to the display;

clearing the image from the display by varying a voltage of a counterelectrode in the display;

flashing a light source; and

repeating the writing, clearing, and flashing to produce a second image.

36. (New) The method of displaying an image of claim 35 further comprising allowing the liquid crystal to rotate towards an equilibrium prior to flashing the light source.

37. (New) The method of displaying an image of claim 36 wherein the flashing the light source ends before the writing of the next image.

38. (New) The method of displaying an image of claim 36 wherein the flashing the light source continues for a specific time period during the writing of the next image.